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# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXI No. 7

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, July 13th, 1933

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

## United Church

Empress—  
Sunday School, 10.30 a.m.  
Public Worship, 11.30 a.m.  
You are welcome.

## Castle Coombe Mission

Wainfleet, 11 a.m.  
Mayfield Hall, 2.30 p.m.  
Subject, "The Ability to Carry On."  
Preacher, Walter G. Jones.

## Hospital Notes

Mrs. Lydia Lapother, of Leduc, is doing nicely, and will soon be discharged following an operation for appendicitis.  
Mrs. Susie Lee, of Leduc, is progressing favorably following a recent operation.  
Mrs. Henry Sept, of Leduc, who has been seriously ill is somewhat improved.  
Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Norman Foster, on July 4, a son; died 11.15 p.m. the same day.

## Return from Camping Vacation at Coate's Lake

A number of the younger members of the Junior Guild of the Anglican Church, who have been on a camping vacation at Coate's Lake, Lovena, returned on Wednesday. Other members of the party will return today. Mrs. D. Lush and her sister, Miss I. Cloughton, who were with the girls have gone further north, on a visit to relatives.

## Public Meeting

A public meeting is to be held tomorrow afternoon, Friday, July 14, in the theatre, at Empress, in the interests of the Liberal party. W. C. Howson, provincial liberal leader, is the speaker. The meeting is billed for 3 p.m.

## A Weekly Survey of Crop Conditions

July 8th, 1933  
Today's price of Winnipeg One Northern wheat at \$21.8 cents a bushel, showed an increase of 9.7 cents a bushel as compared with the price at the close of last week. During the present week, there was a range of 5.18 cents a bushel and the highest price, \$21.3 cents was

	Winter Wheat	Spring Wheat	Total Wheat	Oats	Corns
1932	\$23.00/000	146,000,000	519,000,000	74,000,000	2,480,000,000
1933	\$22.15/000	264,000,000	788,831,000	1,242,427,000	2,906,000,000
5-yr. average	\$28.448,000	272,000,000	\$61,430,000	1,100,000,000	2,512,000,000

\*Private reports as at July 1st, 1933. \*Official figures.

The week's wheat and flour shipments from Australia amounted to 1,478,000 bushels of which 460,000 were destined to Oriental countries. Further complaints of unfavorable crop conditions have been received from the Eastern States. It is now expected that wheat acreage in New South Wales will show a reduction of 15 per cent, and in Western Australia a decrease of about 10 per cent. Broomhall states that reckoning on an average reduction of 12 per cent in acreage and a slightly under average yield has been reduced to 210 millions in the Argentine. Wheat and flour shipments at 3,922,000 bushels were fairly substantial but a late proportion was shipped unsold to Europe where a better demand is anticipated. Seeding is not yet finished in the late districts but should be nearly near completion before the end of this month. The harvest begins next November and, in the meantime, crop condition in this country as well as Australia will be closely watched.

No new estimates of 1933 wheat production have been received by us since our June 24 letter was released. Private reports, however, indicate that the wheat crop in Italy is expected to be 18½ million bushels smaller than 1932 production.

## St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

11.00 a.m., matins and sermon.  
8 p.m., Ainslie school, evening song and sermon.

July 23rd.  
No service will be held in the Empress Mission, owing to the Ordination service at Rosetown.  
Rev. J. P. Horne.

## Catholic Church

Program for July  
Empress—First Sunday, Mass at 11.30 a.m.; 3rd and 4th Sundays Mass at 9.30 a.m.  
Cleveland—First Sunday, Mass at 9.30 a.m.; 3rd and 4th Sundays Mass at 11.15 a.m.

## Why Not Seed

## Grain Insurance

The vicissitudes caused by heat and insects during the present season to growing crops over large areas of the prairie provinces has every indication that in a large number of instances farmers will be hard put to it, when the 1933 season rolls around, finding sufficient seed to meet their needs. Bearing in mind the huge carry-over of the immediate past years—why could not a portion of this carry-over, figuratively speaking, be classified as a seed grain reserve. During years of fair and good yields the farmer would allow a small per centage to be doctored for his seed grain insurance for which he would receive his receipt. When he had built up a sufficient reserve for his needs plus the extra costs for booking and other expenses, it would not be necessary for him to contribute to it, except for the purpose of a small carrying charge, until he depleted it. With the storage facilities of this country so advantageous for such a purpose, we believe such a scheme could be made workable under business-like regulations.

seed will yield about 27 pounds of linseed oil and about 26 pounds of oil cake. Linseed meal has no toxic properties such as cotton, other concentrates have and therefore is especially valuable as a food for live stock.

The seed as it goes to market for oil purposes should be as even in quality as possible. The standards for No. 1 C.W. and No. 2 C.W. flax seed specify clean, commercially pure seed, mature, dry and sweet. Manufacturers object to admixtures of green or immature seed, claiming that it is difficult to get a properly clarified oil even if other qualities are reasonably good. Grain which becomes heated, mouldy or asked before reaching the mill is often unfit to use in making stock food.

Dry, well-cured flax does not necessarily thresh hard or give trouble. No attempt should be made to thresh damp or tough flax. Particular care should be (cont. on back page)

## Pleasing Pictures

Summer time is Vacation time, places of interest, enjoyable episodes and trip scenes are faithfully recorded by your Kodak. Ensure against regret by paying us a call for Films, etc., and Developing. Let us know your wants.

## EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading insurance. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

## Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels

## HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates from \$1.50 to 2.50  
FREE GARAGE : COFFEE SHOP

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RATES—\$1.00 and \$1.50. Weekly and Monthly Rates.

## Canada's most popular tires

# GOOD YEAR

Both quality tires—made with Goodyear Supertwist cords and Goodyear-processed rubber. Long, safe service—extra mileage—built into them. More people ride on Goodyear tires than on any other kind. Let us fit new, safe Goodyear Tires on your car now. You'll be surprised at the low prices.



12 months guarantee against defects and road hazards.

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## JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards  
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

## The People Must Pay.

Few, if any, subjects are engaging the attention of people in Canada, as in most countries, as closely as the subject of taxation. The rising burden of taxes is a matter of deep concern to all. Fortunately, it is receiving serious consideration not only by those responsible for the administration of public affairs, but by individual citizens.

Taxation in our modern democracies is by no means a simple problem; it is cumulative in effect, and its control is extremely difficult. Every governing and administrative body set up imposes a measure of taxation upon all of us, and, in addition, there are many calls made upon people which, while voluntary in one sense, constitute, in the final analysis, a form of taxation.

First, we have Federal taxation, direct and indirect, and levied in a great variety of ways through such agencies as the tariff, excise duties and taxes, sales taxes, income taxes, stamp taxes of various kinds, license fees. Provincial Legislatures follow with a second income tax, land tax, amusement taxes, license fees to be paid for this, that and the other almost without number. Then the municipalities place another tax on lands, on improvements thereon, some levy a third income tax, some an additional amusement tax, all of them have more license fees to charge. The school boards impose further tax to meet the costs of education.

Hospitals have to be provided for, to some extent this is done through taxation. Provincial and municipal, but often this form of taxation has to be supplemented by voluntary contributions, but which, in reality, are a tax on business and incomes. Churches have to be maintained, even though the law may not compel us to do so, and thus people are in effect again taxed if they are willing to be, and most of them are. Philanthropic and charitable organizations and services of all kinds are maintained in the same way.

The cumulative effect is to produce an almost impossible burden, until now we find articles appearing in magazines, newspapers, the daily press and weekly newspapers recording the hundreds of millions of debt that have been created, and the scores of millions that must be annually raised in taxation, while organizations of all kinds are conducting investigations and studies with a view to arriving at some means whereby the burden can be lessened, and any further increase of it prevented.

Prevention of any further increase is an easy matter if the people, who are the sufferers, determine. There shall be no further increase. Individuals know their own incomes, or they are braced for trouble and disaster. Private business knows it must accommodate itself to its income, or it will end in bankruptcy. What individuals and business must realize is that what is true in their respective cases is likewise true in public business.

Many people, possibly a majority of them, who are fully aware that they must live within their incomes, have nevertheless acted in the belief that it was not necessary for the governing bodies created by them and supported by them, to follow the same course. Rather, people have insisted that their governments, Federal, Provincial, Municipal, should provide this and that service, and that the people make and unmake governments, the latter have naturally then what their creators demanded they should do. But these same governments have no income except the power to tax people, and this they have proceeded to do.

What people must realize is that if they demand of their governments certain services they must be prepared to pay for those services. They cannot have them otherwise. And if they cannot afford to pay for them, then there is only one thing they can do, and must be prepared to do, and that is go without them. That is, in their collective capacity they must govern themselves by exactly the same rules as they are forced to recognize and obey as individuals—if they cannot pay they must be prepared to do without what they would naturally want.

It is being predicted that the worst of the depression of the last three or four years is over; that things are once again on the up-grade; that better times are slowly but surely developing; that, in a word, the world is beginning to turn that corner around which it has been said prosperously hurrying. Let us all hope so. But when we have reached and turned that corner, and we are once again tempted to demand something of our governments, we would like to have, and think they ought to supply, it will be the part of wisdom to pause and consider whether, after all, we can afford to have it, because, no matter what it may be, it will have to be paid for, and paid for by us—the people,—and paid through the medium of taxes in one form or another.

Many glowing promises are frequently made, and are still being made notwithstanding the bitter experience of the past few years, of what the State can, ought, and will do for all the people if certain principles in administration are adopted. But if these wonderful things are done, the people will pay for them in taxes. And every dollar that people have to pay in taxes is just a dollar less left in their own pockets to spend in meeting their individual tastes and desires which has been said prosperously to do certain things for themselves as they desire to do them, and pay for them themselves, or they are going to have the State do these things for them, as the State may determine they should be done, and then pay the State in taxes for the services rendered.

In any event, and under all circumstances, the people will do the paying. They, too, can do the ordering. They can order beyond their means, and get into trouble. They can order for themselves, according to their own needs and desires, and pay for them, or they can order the State to do the ordering as the State may see fit to do, and then pay the bills incurred by the State. And the decision, whatever it may be, will be the decision of each and every man acting in his or her capacity as an individual free citizen.

The main point to remember is that there is, notwithstanding the mistakes of the world, nothing free in this world. Everything has to be paid for, and it is the people who have to pay the bills. Therefore, the day and the manner of settlement should always be kept in mind before the liability, whatever it may be, is incurred.

## Colonization Plans

## Not Open To Challenge

## Calgary Families To Be Settled On Land in the North

Under a plan proposed by the Calgary city council by Rev. O. P. Brown, president of the Land Association of Calgary, 50 families are to be settled on the land at St. Paul de Metis, north of Edmonton.

The 50 families have made application for the transfer and efforts to bring them under the Dominion Government back-to-land scheme are being made, so the colonization scheme can go through.

Sixty per cent. of the public school buildings now used in the United States are one-room structures.

## United States Fleet Has Perfect Right In Pacific

There is no good reason why Japan should become excited because the United States fleet is being ordered to the Pacific. It is the Pacific till July 1934; still less for supposing that the presence of the fleet in these waters is a void threat. Inasmuch as the United States owns Alaska, the Philippines, and Honolulu, and as her continental territory with a Pacific island extends over 18 degrees of latitude, from Juan de Fuca Strait to San Diego, the movement of her fleet in these waters is open to no kind of challenge.—Australasian

Nearly 8,000,000 spinules are being operated in textile plants in Japan.

## Her Heart Was Weak Nervous Shaky, Nights Restless

Mrs. A. Black, Wallingford, Ont. writes: "I suffered from heart weakness, shaky nerves, and restless nights. I saw your advertisement for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them although I did not have much faith, but now I am so thankful I did as they have proved of wonderful help to me."

"I am now strong and well again, but am never without a box in the house."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd.

**sparkle**  
Bright eyes,  
lustrous hair,  
clear complexion  
—come from  
inner cleanliness.  
Take Enos every morning.  
Enos  
**TAKE ENOS FRUIT SALT**

## Scientific World Is Reserving Judgment

## As To Whether Living Bacteria Is Found In Meteorites

No successful refutation has yet been put forward of the claim of Professor Charles B. Lipman of the University of California, that he has found living bacteria in meteorites, according to Professor F. E. Lloyd, of McGill University, president of the Royal Society of Canada.

While making it clear that he was not committing himself to support of Professor Lipman's theory, Professor Lloyd, who has been in communication with the California scientist, declares that all who know Professor Lipman recognize in him a careful and exact observer who is not given to rushing into half-baked theories. Professor Lloyd declared that Lipman's account seems to indicate that he had taken every precaution he could think of to guard against the accidental transplanting of bacteria into his samples.

The McGill professor also informed "The Toronto Star Weekly" that an earlier theory of Professor Lipman announcing discovery of live bacteria in coal seams is supported by a German scientist, who, working independently, came to the same conclusions as Professor Lipman.

Like Professor Lloyd the scientific world is still withholding judgment on both cases, although Professor Lipman's announcement as to meteorites is criticized by some who assert that the bacteria must have got into the meteorites after they had reached the earth.

## Harnessing Sun Power

## May Supercede Water Power As A Source Of Energy

Opening ceremonies of the fifth Pacific Science Congress at Vancouver were featured by the radio address of Lord Rutherford, famous Empire scientist, speaking from Cambridge, England.

Harnessing the sun's power may supersede water power as a source of energy in the future if large scale development of a power plant at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., proves practical. Dr. C. G. Abbot, secretary of the institution, indicated.

Dr. W. S. Adams, director of the Mount Wilson Observatory, California, outlined his theory that sun output in regular cycles of 12 years. At present, the sun is comparatively exposed to the earth, he said. Dr. Adams discounted any connection between weather on the earth and sun spots.

The annual crop of icebergs from the Greenland glaciers is about 15,000.

A diamond, when chemically pure, is composed solely of the element carbon.

After winning the auto class.



Louis Meyer (right) winner of the 500-mile Memorial Day chase at the Indianapolis Speedway, pictured with his mechanic in their car just after the finish of the grueling race. Meyer, whose victory marks his second triumph in the big event, set a new record for the contest.

## CAPTURED BANDIT



Brought for years as the head of the powerful Corsican bandit chief, Andre Spada (above) recently surrendered to the authorities at Ajaccio, Corsica, where he appeared in rags with a crown upon his head. Authorities believe the bandit leader's mind is deranged.

## Britain Wants Empire Products

## Plan To Have Empire Ham and Bacon Finally Marked

A standing committee established by the British Minister of Agriculture recommended that a marking order be applied to all imported bacon and ham. This means if the committee's recommendation is adopted all foreign ham and bacon will bear the mark "foreign" and all such products from the Empire will bear the mark "Empire" with the name of the country of origin in addition.

"Canadian ham and bacon thus would be marked Canada and Empire."

"In block lettering not less than three-quarters of an inch high."

"We are satisfied," the committee declared, "that in absence of adequate marking there are obvious opportunities for substitution of imported bacon and ham and of foreign bacon and ham, and that this fact in itself constitutes a strong reason why the public should be given protection and assistance which a marking order alone could give, and the honest retailer given protection against revival."

"It was suggested that as result of propaganda during the past year or two, there is now quite definitely an increasing desire on the part of the public to purchase home or Empire produce as against foreign produce and that, in order to meet this desire in regard to bacon and ham, a marking order is necessary."

More than 90 per cent. of British imports of bacon and approximately 80 per cent. of ham imports were of foreign origin in 1932. Of the former, Denmark supplied 67 per cent. and of the latter the United States supplied 58 per cent. Empire supplies have been almost negligible in the case of bacon and such supplies as reached the British market came mainly from Canada and the Irish Free State, whose proportions were 1.6 and 1.8 per cent. respectively.

In the case of ham, Canada supplied 17.4 and the Irish Free State 1.9 per cent.

## Portraits Of His Majesty

Five portraits of His Majesty the King were presented to Inspector Sandy Wunch, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, by Miss M. F. Mackenzie, regent of the Municipal Chapter of Montreal, I.O.E. These portraits are intended for five detachments of the Eastern Empire subdivision of the R.C.M.P.

## After Winning The Auto Class

Louis Meyer (right) winner of the 500-mile Memorial Day chase at the Indianapolis Speedway, pictured with his mechanic in their car just after the finish of the grueling race. Meyer, whose victory marks his second triumph in the big event, set a new record for the contest.

## Daring Burglar Still Is Puzzling Detectives

## "Glimet" Jimmy Reported To Have Made \$100,000 In Closures

Robberies

"Glimet" Jimmy, the most daring—and elusive—burglar in England, whom detectives have been trying to capture for 11 years, carried out two robberies involving \$1,000,000 each early on a recent morning with lightning swiftness.

The problem facing the police in their hunt for Jimmy is that they have no notion of his appearance.

Nor has he ever left behind him a single clue which, in the event of his capture, would definitely establish his identity with his previous crimes.

Only once has a glimpse been caught of him. That was seven years ago when, in carrying out the greatest coup of his career—the raiding of a Deansgate, Manchester, bank—the night watchman saw Jimmy for a fleeting instant as he ran past a door in making his escape.

But Jimmy, who never allows himself to be identified, has since confined his activities to the north of England, has no invariable method of approach.

For weeks he watches and learns the habits of his intended victim, usually a wealthy shopkeeper.

Then comes the night when Jimmy begins work.

First a visit to the victim's house for the keys of the shop and any valuables in the home safe.

Afterwards, armed with the keys, there is the raid on the shop.

On the latest occasion, Jimmy entered the home of W. Smith, of Ashton-on-Mersey, and, without waking the owner, took a bunch of keys from the bedside and opened a safe in the house, from which he took £500.

Half an hour later Jimmy had taken another £1,000 from the safe of Mr. Smith's shop in Gorton.

Jimmy, whose name of "Glimet" comes from his peculiar method of entering a house through a window, is estimated to have secured more than £100,000 by his burglaries.

## A Long Session

## Last Session Of Parliament Extended Over 232 Days

The session of Parliament just closed extended over 232 days, including the adjournment from November 25, 1932, to January 30, 1933.

Only two sessions since Confederation in 1867 have been longer, the longest being the third session of the 11th Parliament which was prorogued on July 19, 1910, to January 20, 1911, or 253 days. The next longest was the seventh session of the 12th Parliament, which sat from January 14, 1917, to March 20, 1917, or 246 days.

The third session of the fifth Parliament sat from January 29 to July 20, 1873, or 173 days. The shortest session was the fourth of the 12th Parliament which met on August 18, 1914, and prorogued on the 10th of the same month. In 1914, however, were among the most momentous in Canada's history for at that brief time the Dominion decided on the policy now adopted in connection with the Great War.

## British Built Aircraft

## Have Been Granted An Official Distinguishing Mark

British-built aircraft have been granted an official distinguishing mark—a lion rampant in gold within three rings of red, white and blue. Within the white ring are inscribed the words, "British Certificate of Airworthiness." The mark has been registered under the Trade Marks Act.

The air ministry announced that the new mark, which will at once distinguish British-built flying machines, will mark what nation's registration markings they bear, stating that the mark is authorized to apply to any aircraft, whether lighter or heavier than air. No fee is required for the authorization.

The first aircraft mark authorized was affixed at the London air station, Croydon, to "Astron," one of the Imperial Airways fleet.

## One Kind Of Deal

Angus—I've made a big deal. I traded that old horse of mine for a load of hay.

Sandy—But what's the good of the hay if you haven't got a horse?

Angus—The man's going to lend me the horse long enough to eat up the hay.

The parrots, tortoise, reptiles and birds of prey are found to be the longest lived inmates of the London zoo.

All the gold mined in the world since Columbus discovered America, would amount to about \$22,413,000,000.

**Puff puff puff**

**The Boys Are Marching!**

## Put Ogden's Cut Plug In

your pipe and join the parade! Step along with those who've discovered the pleasure that only Ogden's Cut Plug can give to a pipe smoker.

There's only one way to prove that Ogden's Cut Plug is the kind of tobacco you're looking for—put it in your pipe and smoke it!

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**Presto Pack**

Hang it in your kitchen. Pull out one sheet of Waxed Paper at a time.

Applied Paper Products  
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

# World Economic Conference Is Opened By His Majesty The King

London, Eng.—Before a silver and gold microphone the king, Monday afternoon, formally opened the greatest prosperity conference in history. Wireless waves carried his words to the furthest recesses of the earth. Special wires were used to transmit it for speedy reproduction by gramophone records.

Standing before his majesty in the conference hall were representatives of 66 nations, some cheerfully optimistic, some hesitating, some plainly skeptical. For the task of the world economic conference is to rescue a distressed world from the greatest slump it has ever known.

Thirty millions of workers are unemployed. More shipping is lost in port than was sunk during the Great War. Scarcely a national budget balances. Government has fled with government in high debt. Between 1929 and 40 countries have exchanged restrictions limiting purchases of their national abroad. International trade has fallen more than 1929 than it has ever fallen before.

The task of the conference is by monetary and economic policies to ease the wheels of trade revolving again. It will consider currencies, prices, establishment of a new international gold standard, removal of exchange restrictions, general lowering of tariffs. Over the nature of the main problem to be solved there is little difference of opinion among the various delegations. The difficulties will come when the remedies are proposed. Sellers are many and buyers few.

With the arrival of American banking, financial and economic officials and experts, the keenest interest was aroused in world financial affairs. Over a possible solution of what London economic quarters call the American monetary policy.

A drop this week in the dollar exchange has re-emphasized the vital implications in world financial affairs of the eventual stabilization of the dollar.

De facto stabilization is being strongly urged as a prime objective. One M. W. Sprague, director of the treasury, has said that currency stabilization is more a matter of stabilization of international conditions than international agreement. Secretary of State Cordell Hull, chief of the United States delegation, has pointed out that exchange stabilization is only one step in the solution of world economic problems and unaccompanied by the removal of tariff barriers can not succeed in restoring world trade.

Nevertheless, tariff experts agree any progress can be made in re-arranging the tariff system and achievement of comparative currency stabilization first.

## Germany Declares A Moratorium On Foreign Indebtedness

Berlin, Germany.—Germany has declared a moratorium on credits granted to the reich before July 1931, thus admitting her inability to pay in foreign currencies either the latest or the amortization charges on some 17,000,000,000 marks (currently \$1,824,000,000) of foreign indebtedness.

The moratorium will operate for the debts owed to foreign treasuries. Existing standstill agreements with private creditors abroad are not affected.

Announcement of the truce on foreign payments was made by Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, president of the Reichsbank, who at the same time solemnly warned the world against taking retaliatory measures.

In a drastic move to revive the country's finances, the government decreed a suspension of all foreign currency payments on debts incurred prior to July 1931, the time of the crisis in European finance. The suspension will go into effect July 1. Included in the moratorium are service charges on the Danubian and Young loans, millions of which have been deposited in other countries and represent liens on certain international major taxes.

The United States treasury is hit hard by the suspension. The obligations due to the American military

### For Lower Tariffs

President Roosevelt Hoped Over Outcome Of Conference

Washington.—President Roosevelt is hopeful of a general tariff agreement at the London economic conference, but has decided not to ask the United States Congress now for power to raise or lower tariff rates in accordance with prospective treaties.

If a general tariff understanding is reached at London, he intends to negotiate thereafter bilateral treaties dealing with the subject with individual nations. These treaties will be submitted to the next session of congress for ratification.

An outlined in his campaign, the president hopes to bring about the lowering of tariff walls in an endeavor to stimulate trade.

Meanwhile, the president has conferred over the tariff situation with the power given him under existing laws to raise or lower rates by 50 per cent, upon recommendation of the tariff commission.

### No War Debt Debate

Discussion At Conference Banned Says U.S. Secretary Of State

Washington.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull barred all discussion of the war debts at the world economic conference when he arrived at the head of the American delegation aboard the liner "President Roosevelt."

"We shall not go outside the details of the agenda," Mr. Hull said, "and we shall not discuss Britain's payments of war debts to the United States."

"I am emphatically say that the war debts will not be discussed by us at all at this conference."

"The question of discussion that will also be outside the scope of the conference," Mr. Hull continued, "is that is a matter which concerns Mr. Davis (Norman H. Davis, American representative at Geneva), and officials at Washington."

Best Form Of Government

Present System Best Yet Devised, Says Stevens

Vancouver, B.C.—"Whatever its shortcomings, I believe our present form of government is the best yet devised by man," declared Hon. H. H. Stevens, Federal Minister of Trade and Commerce, addressing a group of businessmen. His subject was "Stability or Experimentation in Government."

Mr. Stevens also asserted that the Canadian government system had stood the strain of chaotic conditions during the past few years.

## Favors State-Owned Armament Factories

Private Manufacture Should Be Abolished In Canada's Stand

Geneva, Switzerland.—Canada is convinced the manufacture of arms should eventually be restricted to state-owned establishments, the disarmament conference has been advised.

This stand was announced by Dr. W. A. Riddell, Canadian representative, in answering a question put to all governments as to whether the private manufacture of arms should be abolished.

Great Britain, Germany and Japan opposed the abolition of private arms factories and announced themselves in favor of control.

Dr. Riddell asserted that Canada believes eventual state ownership is necessary in order to remove one of the dangerous factors in international relations, manufacture of arms and the trade in arms.

He declared that Canada regards the internationalization of the manufacture of arms as wholly impractical.

### Fewer Unemployed

Decline In Registered Idle Is Reported In England

London, Eng.—Ministry of Labor figures reveal 114,750 fewer unemployed registered on May 22 than the preceding month. The decline in numbers of registered unemployed from the same date a year ago, was 1,704,000. The four-year decline in the preceding month. The decline in numbers of registered unemployed from the same date a year ago, was 1,704,000.

The improvement in May extended to almost every industry. It was most marked in building, paper, contracting, brick and tile, manufacture, the iron, steel, and engineering industries, metal goods, manufacturing, shipbuilding and ship repairs, textiles and clothing, boots and shoes, pottery, the distributive industries and dock and harbor service.

### Take Drastic Measures

Endeavor To Make League Policy Effective In Manchuria

Geneva.—Drastic measures to make effective the League of Nations policy of refusing recognition to the new state of Manchukuo, established in Manchuria with the assistance of Japan, were set forth in a report adopted by the league advisory committee on the Far Eastern question.

The report sets forth that Manchukuo may be excluded from international conventions, such as those dealing with postal questions, railways, chemistry, weights and measures, sanitation, opium, and the Red Cross.

### Better Outlook

Windsor, Ont.—Premier J. E. Brownlee, of Alberta, stopped here for a few minutes and expressed "sincere optimism" over the business outlook in the west. Business in Western Canada was greatly improved, he said, and business men were most hopeful for the future.

### Scope To Be Limited

Ottawa, Ont.—Reorganization of economic and scientific research units within the empire, with the cost borne pro-rata by the member dominions, is recommended in the report of the imperial committee on economic consultation and co-operation, made public.

The standstill agreement which amounts roughly to \$700,000,000 marks, is unaffected at present, but a meeting of its participants at London, England, June 13, when the Bank of International Settlements also will take part, is expected to be the occasion for a review of the situation.

The Germans are expected to obtain relief from some of their obligations at this meeting. Generally, all long term bonds floated by the government privately with the intent to be converted into Reichsbank notes, is concerned. German debtors will pay the regular equivalent to the conversion office which will be converted by the Reichsbank into improved conditions permit conversion into foreign currencies.

Dr. Schacht, in an effort to ally reports that the government would use the money temporarily frozen in Germany to solve the problem of money collected by the conversion office will not be placed at the disposal of the government for internal major taxes.

"The money remains at the disposal of foreign creditors until we can resume payments," he said.

### DELEGATE TO CONFERENCE



Sir Daniel Hall, of John Innes Horticultural Institute, Surrey, who has been appointed one of the delegates to represent the British Government at the World's Grain Conference at Regina from July 21 to August 4.

### Final Decision Expected

May Reverse Earlier Ruling On Wheat Shipments Via Buffalo

Ottawa, Ont.—Advises received by the government from London indicate that there may be important developments with regard to the enforcement of the British wheat preference, so far as shipments via Buffalo are concerned, within the next few weeks.

It is learned that a final decision on the British test shipment is to be made. When this shipment was made last fall the decision of the British customs board was adverse but not final and a review of the documents was undertaken before sending final judgment. This review has been underway for some time and the decision is expected very soon.

At the time the British test shipment was made, the general opinion was that the documentation would be regarded as sufficient proof of origin to warrant the extension of the preference to all wheat proceeding from Canada to Britain, via Buffalo in this way. That opinion persists at Ottawa and it is expected that the final decision will reverse the earlier ruling, thus reopening the Buffalo route to Britain.

### Communists Issue Manifesto

Irish Party Calls For Mass Struggle Against British Imperialism

Dublin, Irish Free State.—The Communist Party of Ireland, launched at a week-end conference here, issued a manifesto to working classes of the Free State in which it said the "hour of liberation is near" and called for a mass struggle against "British imperialism."

The party sent a message to the Irish Republican army urging its members to become Communists. The manifesto alleged President Eamon de Valera's government was conducting its "struggle" against the United Kingdom along lines of "compromise, capitulation and betrayal."

Canada Post Honored Cohort, Ont.—In a special ceremony of quiet dignity, the memory of Canada's famous habitation poet was honored at Kerr Lake when the Earl of Beaulieu, Governor-General of Canada and patron of the arts, unveiled the bronze plaque which recalls to the mind of the passerby that here Dr. William Henry Drummond "Mined—Wrote—Died."

FAMOUS FLYING COUPLE ATTEND AIR DISPLAY

Almost on the eve of their flight across the Atlantic to New York in a hot big bird for laurels, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Mollison are shown interested in a display at the annual civil air display at Brooklands, Surrey, England. Mr. Mollison and his wife, former Amy Johnson, attempted to take off on their Atlantic trip, but their aeroplane crashed when the under-carriage collapsed. Repairs will delay their departure.

## Peter Veregin Held At Winnipeg By Immigration Officials

### Upturn In Business

Sir Thomas White Sees Every Sign Of Improvement

Toronto, Ont.—"I am happy to say from many and reliable sources of information that within the past few weeks there has been marked improvement. There is a much more hopeful sentiment prevailing and a new light of hope in the faces of men," said Sir Thomas White, noted financier and former minister of finance, addressing the final meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association convention here.

Optimism in the United States, with whose prosperity our own is always closely connected, and in Canada, there are higher prices, increasing employment and better business generally. The wheels of our great manufacturing plants are beginning to turn with accelerated speed."

Coupled with his words of optimism, however, was a solemn warning. "I trust," he said, "the recent sudden upturn in prices and in business generally on this continent will not adversely affect the success of the world conference. The danger is that the conclusion may be reached, now that better conditions are to be looked for that there is not the same need for international co-operation."

### Empire Trade

Large Increases Shown In Imports To United Kingdom Of Canadian Products

London, Eng.—Striking evidence of the tendency of the people of the United Kingdom to demand products of the overseas empire is afforded in 1932 figures the empire marketing board reveals.

In imports from 6,000,000 pounds to nearly 11,000,000 pounds in imports of tobacco from Canada last year is only one of 24 new "records" in quantities of foodstuffs and tobacco imported by the United Kingdom from empire countries.

"Other records" are the increases in imports of wheat from Canada and Australia, and wheat flour from Australia. The wheat record from Canada of nearly 47,000,000 hundredweight (of 112 pounds) has never been exceeded by any other country except the United States in the war years of 1916 and 1917.

Rules To Follow

Sir Eric Drummond Tells Of Lessons Learned At Geneva

Geneva, Switzerland.—Here is the doctrine that Sir Eric Drummond of Great Britain learned from 13 years as head of the League of Nations secretariat.

First, never make a threat; second, tell the truth; third, place all your cards on the table.

Sir Eric, who is retiring as secretary-general, explained his views at a farewell luncheon given by the international press.

"And this," he said "applies to individuals as well as to nations."

### Awarded Scholarships

Montreal, Que.—Norman Leslie Wilson, formerly of University of Saskatchewan, and Vladimir J. Okun, formerly of the University of British Columbia, have been awarded the Adams scholarships in geological sciences. It has been announced at McGill University. Both students will receive \$300.

## Japan's Attack On London Naval Treaty Draws Sharp Protests

Geneva, Switzerland.—Japan has thrown the disarmament conference into confusion by assailing the London naval treaty as a provoker of international apprehensions and refusing to renounce bombardment from the air until aircraft carriers are abolished.

In this uncertain atmosphere the formal discussions of arms limitation and reduction were adjourned until July 3.

The attack upon the naval accord, reached in London in 1930 by Great Britain, United States and Japan, drew sharp protests from the British and American delegates and from Arthur Henderson, president of the Geneva pact and British Foreign Secretary when the agreement was concluded.

The Tokyo delegate, Ambassador Nomura Kato, was asked to reconsider his stand against prohibition of aerial bombing as long as other great powers possess warships which provide landing and launching decks for aircraft.

"The London treaty," Mr. Sato told the conference, which was surprised at his intervention in this manner, "should have brought appeasement to all the signatories. On the contrary, it has created an atmosphere of uncertainty and apprehension."

"From one side and another, influential statesmen have been calculated to appease the spirit of the interested powers, have followed the conclusion of this treaty, the feeling of the world has not been strengthened."

Japan, Mr. Sato said, agrees to the French thesis that all armaments are interdependent, and will therefore, maintain her position unless means are found for affording complete security and overcoming her apprehensions.

### Winnipeg, Man.—Possible detention of Peter Veregin, spiritual and temporal leader of 16,000 Canadian Doukhobors, Friday night was fore-shadowed in his arrest and detention by immigration officials on a warrant issued by Hon. Wesley A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration.

Ball was refused the chieftain by Commissioner of Immigration C. E. S. Smith, pending a forthcoming hearing here, and no details of the case were available in the face of refusals from officials to discuss the matter.

Arrested in a Young Street apartment house after he had been in the city for some time, Veregin spent the afternoon in consultation with his lawyers, who had no statement of the situation to make.

According to a judgment of the supreme court of Canada handed down in March, Veregin is still subject to deportation in spite of the fact that he is a Canadian citizen, released from Prince Albert jail after serving less than six months of an 18 month sentence for perjury.

### Empire Marketing Board

Scope Of Work Is To Be Considerably Narrowed

Ottawa, Ont.—Reorganization of economic and scientific research units within the empire with the cost borne pro-rata by the member dominions, is recommended in the report of the imperial committee on economic consultation and co-operation, made public here.

The empire marketing board, set up in 1926, in lieu of empire preferences which that government would not grant at that time, will have its scope considerably narrowed, the conditions prompting its establishment having disappeared with the granting of reciprocal preferences at the imperial conference last summer.

The board will continue to operate until the end of September, next, and will then disappear as such.

### Crude Oil Rates

Regina, Sask.—Saskatchewan's Independent Oil Refineries and the provincial government, may send a freight representative to St. Louis to fight the proposed increase in freight on crude oil entering Saskatchewan from Oklahoma and Texas. A delegation from various points on the prairie waited on the cabinet minister such action be taken. An application of the Saskatchewan Freight Bureau is being made for hearing before the southwest freight bureau in St. Louis on June 20.

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OH BOY!  
WE MADE A  
CLEAN GETAWAY!



# World Famous Scientists Throw Some Light On The Mystery Of The Gulf Stream

Ever since the Gulf Stream was discovered, it has been a source of speculation among oceanographers as to why its mystery has never been reached. The question is: Where does the Stream start? Where does it end? What does it do? The recent report to port of "The Atlantis," the floating research laboratory of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, after a several months' cruise in tropical waters, solves much of the deep riddle of the Gulf Stream.

According to data collected by world-famous natural scientists from various institutions who made up the expedition's personnel, the Stream is not, as is popularly supposed, a vast ocean current flowing from the Gulf of Mexico through the straits north past the coast of Florida into the Atlantic, passing the British Isles and spreading itself in for northern seas.

It is really a huge dynamic current, which, following the above route, sweeps to Spitzbergen and then circles back south via the North Sea and the British Channel to the east Atlantic until it strikes the west coast of Africa. At that point, the Trade Winds between Cape Verde and the Equator cause the Stream to flow westward to Africa, where it finally reaches the Caribbean Sea.

From there it moves to the Gulf of Mexico, and so completes a vast dynamic circle. This current is in perpetual motion, varying very little according to the season of the year. Its age is unknown, but it has been calculated just when the temperature of the ocean dropped to the point where the Stream began to flow. And its possible future is unpredictable, for no scientist has been able to estimate how cold the waters in its circuit must become before it will no longer be able to move.

As a matter of fact, there is some dispute as to whether the Stream is caused by convection currents, or whether the diurnal turn of the earth on its axis plus its seasonal tilting is responsible for the mighty swirling of the water in the North Atlantic and neighboring seas.

So, even if the voyage of "The Atlantis" has satisfactorily discovered that the Gulf Stream circles the Atlantic, touches four continents and returns, there is much of the mystery yet unsolved.

## Tahiti Telephone Girls Have Excellent Memory

Know Names, Addresses, and Movements Of All Subscribers

"Hello, operator, let me have Bill Jones, please."

"He's not at home right now, but I can connect you with Jack Smith's house, where he has just gone."

That's the kind of Utopian telephone service there is in Tahiti, out in the South Seas, where the operators know the names, movements and addresses of all the telephone subscribers in the island.

There is no directory, no numbers to bother with. You just call central and give her the name of the person you want to speak with and here you are. It is quite a feat of memory, however, for there are about 200 telephone numbers on the island.

In the old days, only French and Tahitian were spoken, but since Tahiti has become a paradise for Americans, English can now be used. The salary paid the telephone girls is around thirty dollars a month. At present, there are two operators employed.

## New Mail-Carrying 'Plane

High-Speed Machine Built For British Air Ministry

The newest high-speed mail-carrying aeroplane built for the air ministry by a London concern is an all metal biplane, with two Bristol "Pegasus" engines. It has a cruising speed of 122 m.p.h., with a top speed of nearly 200 m.p.h.

It will pick up and drop mail in flight. The picking-up gear, it is expected, will be similar to that used by the Royal Air Force—a dropped line with trailing hook.

Film Magnate (entering studio): "Who's that fellow over there?"

Director: "Why, that's Napoleon."

Magnate: "Why did you get such a little man to play such an important part?"—Pathfinder.

Steam from volcanoes runs factories and trolley-cars in Italy.

W. N. U. 1938

## Canadian Coal For Coke

Research Work Shows Suitability Of Canadian Coal For Producing Coke

Until recently the coke produced in Canada was made exclusively from imported bituminous coals. This caused Canadian bituminous coal operators a little concern, and as an outcome the Department of Mines undertook to carry out extensive tests, in its Fuel Research laboratories, on coal from both eastern and western Canada. A single unit of a commercial size, horizontal coke oven was erected for the purpose, and the coals were coked alone, and blended both with Canadian and with foreign coals. Efforts were then made to interest operators of coking plants in proximity to suitable bituminous coal supplies in a greater utilization of these commercial plants, which proved beyond doubt the suitability of Canadian coal for the production of a satisfactory coke. At present a number of plants are using Canadian coal exclusively for the production of gas and coke, while others, operating under more difficult conditions, are using proportions varying from 30 to 50 per cent. It is likely that these proportions will be increased eventually.

## System Is Centuries Old

Babylon Had Debt-Adjustment Act To Help Farmers

Government wrestling with debt-adjustment acts to relieve the farmer and others of debt payments during these days of depression are doing nothing new but using a law, the necessary words in their resolutions, amendments and preambles.

Centuries ago they had debt-adjustment acts and monuments and they were worked tirelessly and to the point. Ernest Wilson, Edmonton lawyer, has produced "Paragraph 48, Code of Hammurabi." It was found inscribed on clay tablets by archaeologists in the ruins of Babylon. It follows:

"If a man has incurred debt, and a storm has flooded his field or carried away the crop, or the corn has not grown because of drought, in that year he shall not pay his creditor. Further, he shall post his bond and shall not pay interest for that year." The wise and humane Hammurabi was the sixth king of the first dynasty of Babylon. He reigned around 2500 B.C.

## Idolized Salt For Stock

Procedure For Mixing It At Home Is Simple

Games in coins and lambs and hatters in pigs is prevalent in districts where there is a deficiency of iodine in the soil.

In such districts the use of potassium iodine in the form of iodized salt is advised by the Dominion department of agriculture. Commercial iodized salt can be procured, or, if it is desired to mix it at home, the procedure is simple. Spread out 100 pounds of dry common salt evenly on a cloth, and after discarding two ounces of potassium iodine in sufficient water, sprinkle the liquid evenly over the salt.

A good salt in feeding salt to swine is to feed one-half pound per pig per month, varying this according to the size and age of the pigs.

Shipyards in Belfast, Ireland, are becoming active again.

Charming blonde captivates movie fans

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By Ruth Rogers



It's young and smart.

You can tie it in a bow or wear it in a sporty scarf effect.

Yellow crinkly crepe silk made this morning blouse.

Wear it for spring with a grey suit, or for summer with a white wicker skirt.

A printed crepe silk in smart in poppy and white combination.

Style No. 704 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 1 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps (no coin is preferred). Wrap cut carefully.

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# Eighteen National Parks In Canada, The Three Largest Being In Alberta And Saskatchewan

## The Laughter Of Animals

Apes Are Only Ones Who Show Amusement In This Way

We all heard of a "horse laugh," also of the "laughing hyena," perhaps even of the little tropical bird called the "laughing jackass," from its astonishing vocal performance.

These, however, are but chance resemblances, and would appear to have little to do with the sounds and bodily movements of human laughter.

As we might expect, the large apes come closest to man in this respect.

A writer says: "Can anything make a horse laugh? Certainly some animals are able to feel and express emotions of the kind expressed in human laughter. But just how much of what man kind would call a sense of humor horses or other animals can boast of is still a matter of mystery."

"Like the proverbial horse sense, the idea of a horse laughing may be a delusion, for horses have for long 'senses' on the average, than elephants, apes, dogs, or even mules."

"Certainly, many of the animals shown to be laughing are doing nothing of the kind. There is, for example, the 'laughing hyena.' Actually, this animal is a sad and sober beast. It is probable that most of these instances, if not all of them, are mere human illusions."

"It is different, however, with apes. For there is convincing evidence that at least the two kinds of apes most like man, the chimpanzee and the orangutan, can laugh and feel amused in much the same way as human beings."

"Animals may have other ways of expressing amusement, or pleasure. And no scientific studies are on the side of the animals, for naturalists have pointed out innumerable instances in which animals of many kinds evidently feel and express pleasure and amusement, but do so in different ways."

The commonest example, perhaps, is the purring of the cat. Cats, after they pass the kitten stage, seem to be exceptionally serene animals. Yet the cat purr undoubtedly is an expression of pleasure, corresponding, for example, to the contented smile with which a human being sinks into a comfortable chair.

"But perhaps the most curious way of expressing pleasure displayed by any animal is described by Dr. Milton J. Greenman, of the Wildlife Institute, in Philadelphia, as characteristic of true white rats."

"These rats, Dr. Greenman states, express pleasure by clicking their teeth. Possibly the rat's method of laughing may be related by some remote evolutionary link to the human laugh's habit of opening and shutting the mouth while emitting loud noises."

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## Want Representation

Women Will Press For Appointment To Government Boards

The National Council of Women will press for appointment of women to government boards and commissions. It was decided in resolutions passed at a meeting of this organization at Calgary.

The council will urge Prime Minister R. B. Bennett to appoint a properly qualified woman to fill one of the vacancies on the Civil Service Commission, according to one resolution approved. Another resolution, presented by Miss Charlotte Whitton, executive director of the Canadian council on child and family welfare, favored the appointment of women to relief administration boards.

The Whitton resolution, passed at the spring executive meeting of the council, was referred to the various provincial and local councils. Delegates decided to stress the importance of work of the International Council of Women.

The council asked the Dominion government to instruct delegates to the Geneva disarmament conference to request adoption of a mutual agreement under which governments of all nations would assume full control of all factories producing lethal weapons, equipment, and weapons, and to export arms without government licenses.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Two days were all that was necessary for the people of Ontario to absorb completely an issue of \$25,000,000 provincial bonds.

It is estimated Chinese lost 10,000 men and the Japanese 10,000 in the intermittent warfare in North China, Manchuria and Jehol during the past 20 months.

Single workless from Edmonton and Calgary have gone to British Columbia to construct airports under the unemployed relief scheme of the Dominion Government.

Since the beginning of the current crop year, August 1, 1932, Canada's exports of wheat are \$7,000,000 bushels in excess of the figures for the corresponding period last year.

Immigration to Canada for the first four months of 1933 totaled 4,162, a decline of 28 per cent. from the same period a year ago, according to figures issued by the Department of Immigration, at Ottawa.

Lieut.-Col. P. R. Shields, Calgary, was elected vice-president for western Canada at the Canadian Army Service Corps annual meeting at Ottawa, Lieut.-Col. F. Hyndman, Vancouver, was chosen western representative on the reserve of officers.

Montreal celebrated the centenary of the foundation of the city coupled with the unveiling of a plaque to the memory of Jacques Viger, Montreal's first mayor, and a ceremonial meeting of the members of the city council.

The King has approved the appointment of Lord Brabourne, distinguished barrister, as governor of Bombay in succession to Sir Frederick Hugh Stiles, whose term of office expires in December. Sir Frederick has occupied the post since 1928.

The Canadian butter trade has more to fear from over-production of butter for the Canadian market than it has from imports of butter from New Zealand. Hon. H. H. Stevens, Federal Minister of Trade and Commerce, told a delegation from the Chatham Valley Co-operative Creamery Association.

## Seeking Market in Canada

Bermuda Agriculturists Investigating Result Of Recent Vegetable Shipments

Inauguration of a regular service of vessels between Bermuda and Quebec city is fore-shadowed by W. R. Evans, assistant director of agriculture in Bermuda, who came to study the results of a recent experiment in the shipment of potatoes and celeriac to the 88. Chomeley from Bermuda to the food markets of the ancient capital.

The cargo of the Chomeley was the first consignment of fresh vegetable products ever unloaded at Quebec.

According to Mr. Evans, Bermuda's vegetable season dovetails that of Canada.

## Old Books Again Used

Bible and Prayer Book First Used in Australia In 1788

The first Bible and Prayer Book taken into Australia were used at the recent anniversary service in St. Philip's Church, Sydney. The books were carried by the Rev. Richard Johnson when he came 145 years ago. Mr. Johnson was the first chaplain of the settlement founded in Sydney Cove by the First Fleet bringing settlers to the new continent. Both books bear the inscription "Botany Bay, 1788," but as the sailing of the Fleet was delayed they were first used in Australia on January 27, 1788. Ten years later they narrowly escaped destruction in a fire which burned down the first church.

## Horse Stealing Revived

Horse stealing is not a lost art, according to James Chaitrind, who has requested authorities to trace twenty horses missing from his 4,000-acre ranch on the Saskatchewan-United States boundary. An intensive search of the huge range was made for 100 missing horses, but only 80 were found.

## Hot Water For Sale

A unique service is offered by M. deBorshough, England. It is the only authority in Britain to sell hot water. House buyers buy hot water for the family bath night at a halfpenny a bucket.

Robert Louis Stevenson invoked the easy flow of his thoughts by playing the piano flute.

W. N. Y. 1938

## Many Acres Under Glass

England Sees Valuable Market For

Hotbeds, Fruits and Flowers

The fact that every tropical fruit and flower can be grown in Britain under glass is beginning to be appreciated and acted upon. Towns of glass are springing up, and experts estimate that there is a market value of 130,000,000 output to the enterprises. Tomatoes, cucumbers, grapes, mushrooms, early strawberries, and raspberries are the chief fruits cultivated at present, but there is no reason why others should not be added to the list. The largest glass-house area in Britain is in the Lea Valley where 1,500 acres are under glass. There are now more than forty-four miles of greenhouses in the sheltered part of the South Downs near Worthing, and a new enterprise has been formed to exploit the Worthing-hothouse grape industry. The aim is to put 100 acres under glass, employ 600 men and get an output of a quarter of a million pounds of grapes a year. Other areas where hothouses have been erected are the Holland division of Lincolnshire and the marshland district of Norfolk. The figure of £3,000,000 is mentioned as the present capital recently put into this promising industry, which incidentally gives work to 200 men who are not gardeners.

## Largest Electric Sign

Carries Name Of Founder Of German

Dye Trust

Levertukun, Germany, claims that its new electric sign is the largest in the world. It has been put up between two chimneys of the German Dye Trust which are four hundred feet tall and stand nearly two hundred feet apart. In letters nearly four feet deep a name has been arranged vertically and horizontally, the central letter serving for both. The whole is enclosed in a circle two hundred feet in diameter. Two thousand electric lamps are used. The name is that of the founder of the trust.



By Ruth Rogers

Close Mounted Police Posts Reported That Three Posts In North To Be Abandoned

Three R.C.M.P. posts in the far north will be closed under an economy reorganization plan, according to Major-General J. H. MacBrien, commissioner of the force.

The posts to be closed are at Liard, Hay River, and Wrigley. It is planned to handle the Hay River post from Providence, while Simpson will handle the Liard district, and Wrigley.

General MacBrien plans to go to Edmonton in August for a trip of inspection as far north as Adavik.

A new material for dental plates is said to have unusual strength, to retain its form indefinitely, and to have the natural colour of skin tissue.

Soviet exports from Black Sea ports continue to decline.

French blue linen made the original of the gumbe is white dimity spotted in blue.

Don't you adore the way the body of the dress fastens at the back? The bone buttons are orange-red and shade into a lovely blue.

It's very easy to make it and so decidedly individual. It will cost you next to nothing.

Style No. 140 is designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 requires 1 1/2 yards of dress material for bodice and skirt.

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## Convallescent Homes

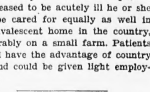
Plan Would Greatly Reduce Hospital

Expenditures In Ontario

Establishment of convalescent homes throughout Ontario would reduce hospital expenditures and at the same time benefit patients, Hon. Dr. H. A. Bruce, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, told the Ontario Medical Association.

Adoption of the plan would reduce the present hospital population by 30 to 40 per cent, he said, and would postpone for many years the expenditure of large sums of public money on new institutions.

"Hospital care is imposing a heavy charge upon the people," said his honor. "The per diem cost in modern hospitals is due to a large extent to modern facilities such as X-ray, operating equipment, and the services of a trained staff. These are required for one seriously ill but when a patient has ceased to be acutely ill or he can be cared for equally as well in a convalescent home in the country, preferably on a small farm. Patients would have the advantage of country air and could be given light employment."



## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## FRUIT CARMELLES

- 1 cup figs.
- 1 cup seeded raisins.
- 1 tablespoon candied orange peel.
- 1 cup stoned dates.
- 1 cup walnut meats.

2 to 4 tablespoons orange juice. Steam fruit for 20 minutes. Cool and put through food chopper with walnuts. Moisten with orange juice until of right consistency to make into small balls or squares.

## STRAWBERRY TAPIoca

FLAMINGO

- 1 quart fresh strawberries, hulled.
- 1 cup sugar.
- 1/2 cup quick-cooking tapioca.
- 1 teaspoon salt.
- 2 1/2 cups strawberry juice, drained from berries.
- 1/2 cup cream, whipped.

Crush strawberries slightly, add sugar, and let stand 30 minutes or longer. Add quick-cooking tapioca and salt to water, and cook in double boiler 15 minutes, or until tapioca is clear, stirring frequently. Add strawberry juice to tapioca mixture. Chill. Pour 1/2 of this mixture into parfait glasses. Fill glass with strawberry juice. Chill. Just before serving, top with crushed strawberries. Serve 8.

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## ACTRESS POPPY'S KIN

Word Colud Years Ago During Re-

distribution Of Massachusetts

Districts

The word "gerrymander" is used so frequently by speakers in reference to the Redistribution Bill now being debated at Ottawa that the origin of the word is worth recalling.

When Elbridge Gerry (1744-1814) was governor of Massachusetts from 1810 to 1812, he was largely responsible for a law dividing the state into Senatorial districts which gave the government unfair advantage over the opposition. The redistribution of the districts was made in such a way that the shapes of the towns forming a single district in Essex County, Massachusetts, gave to the map of the district a somewhat dragon-like contour. This was indicated upon a map of Massachusetts which Benjamin Russell, an ardent Federalist and editor of the "Crested" hung over the desk in his office. The celebrated painter, Gilbert Stuart, coming into the office one day and observing the unusual figure, added with his pen a head, wings, and claws, and exclaimed, "That will do for a salamander." Better say a "gerrymander" growl the editor, and the outlandish name, thus duly coined, soon came into general currency.

Elbridge Gerry became vice-president of the United States in 1813, which position he held until his death at Washington on November 23, 1814. Gerryman is pronounced with a hard g as the statesman's name was pronounced.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Keen Interest In Silver

Price Means Everything To British Columbia Mining Camps

Silver, subject of many conferences and plans for boosting its price, has taken by storm the mining camps of British Columbia. Silver is everything to the people in the northern districts and is the sole topic of their talks and thoughts.

Higher prices for the white metal would be the solution to all their problems. Just as the price of wheat is the main interest of farmers on the western prairies, so is the price of silver the hub around which these miners live their lives. They talk silver and dream silver.

Their hopes raised by the advocacy of bimetalists for its recoinstitution, they read every word on the subject of silver and listen eagerly to lectures and discussions. If the price would rise 10 cents, they say, a dozen mines would reopen; if silver should advance to 40 or 50 cents an ounce the country again would be a hive of industry.

## Railway Registers Increase

Minister Of Railways Sees Signs Of Improved Conditions

It was only \$250,000—one grain of sand on the seashore—but it brought a wide grin of satisfaction to the face of Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways. That sum represented the gain in the revenues of the Canadian National Railways for the 10-day period ending May 31 over the preceding 10 days.

It was the second time since July, 1929, and the first since October, 1931, the revenues of the government road showed an increase and was continued by Dr. Manion as another sign that old man depression finally was being tossed for a fall.

## Blind Phone Operators

About 100 of the blind ex-service men in St. Dunstan's Institution for the Blind in the world are telephone operators. A St. Dunstan's man, Thomas Duncan, has been appointed telephonist at the new Hull electricity showrooms.

A new war tank has been developed in England that can run on water at six miles an hour and 42 miles on land.

Sales of automobiles in Germany continues to outnumber those of a year ago.

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## School Of Dramatics

University Of Alberta Extension Department Offering Course

Inaugurating an entirely new departure in the field of drama, the Department of Extension of the University of Alberta is offering this summer for the first time a dramatic school course, which will run for three weeks, from August 7 to 25. This school has been made possible through the generosity of the Carnegie Foundation grant, which, in 1932, granted the University of Alberta \$30,000 to be spent in three years throughout the province in the furtherance of education and appreciation of the drama. This summer sees the beginning of what is hoped to be a dramatic-wide movement and that it has set its roots in the west should make all westerners feel justly proud.

The object of the school has been to bring to the people of the province the benefits of education and appreciation of the drama. This summer sees the beginning of what is hoped to be a dramatic-wide movement and that it has set its roots in the west should make all westerners feel justly proud.

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Work of Daughters  
Of Empire

Distribution Of Milk To Under-Nourished Children Of Many

Efforts

If the Independent Order of the Daughters of the Empire did no other work in the past year, its contribution to the well-being of the Dominion in supply of milk to underprivileged and under-nourished children would in itself constitute a worthy record.

"It would be impossible to estimate even the quantity or the nature to which this would run," the national convener of child welfare, Mrs. A. U. de Pencier, of Vancouver, said in an interview at Edmonton. "But it is safe to say that nearly every chapter in the Dominion has participated in this form of relief work," she added.

"In one instance in British Columbia, 827 chapters, by three chapters, one of these gave 1,500 quarts a month to school children. Of chapters heard from in the province of Quebec, \$2,200 was expended, one chapter spending \$500. In Nova Scotia, there was record of 51,447 having been spent on milk.

"Clinics are supported in many centres by chapters, and expenses for vaccination and dental work borne wholly or in part by chapters. In these health services, Preventorium, sanatorium and sanatorium maintenance and summer camps are other noteworthy work to which the order has devoted itself in the past year," Mrs. de Pencier stated.

Thirty-five cities are maintained in the prevention, in Toronto, and Saskatchewan chapters donated some \$1,000 to preventorium work and have supported innumerable clinics. Seven Vancouver chapters have assisted the sanatorium on Vancouver Island, supplying layettes and other clothing for the patients.

"Hot lunches and hospital care are other phases of child welfare attention which have held the attention of chapters. In the past year, the order has devoted itself in the past year," Mrs. de Pencier concluded.

Mr. J. H. Holmes, of Saskatoon, a president of the national council of the Independent Order of Daughters of the Empire, and former provincial president of Saskatchewan, said the distinction of being the only member to receive a national life membership this year.

Realization of this life membership was made at a session of the annual chapter, meeting at Edmonton.

## The Lighter Side Of Life

A Little Humor Helps To Make Life Better and Brighter

It is not recorded who first said, "A little humor now and then is relied by the best of men." But who ever it was, he might with equal accuracy have observed that a great deal of nonsense is relied by the best of men by most men. In business or pleasure, a laugh is as hungry as a man's stomach, and it may be on the programme. The business of living is involved in so many hardships and worries that the most trivial thing in the world may help to brighten and better. It has been said that a sense of humor is a saving grace, but no two people seem to have the same sense of humor. Perhaps the best is that which enables one to see enough of the funny side of the experiences of life, tragic as some of them are, to laugh his way through difficulties and to perceive the laughable side of the thing when fate drives him through the briar patches.—Moncton Transcript.

## Intentions Were Good

Jones was at a dinner party. He was shy and could never summon up courage to speak because of his inability to say anything new. At the evening he had been trying to think of something nice to say to his hostess. At last he thought he had it.

"What a small appetite you have, Mr. Jones," said his charming hostess with a smile.

"No, no, no," he replied gallantly, "would cause any man to lose his appetite."

## Had Sweet System

When an inspector called recently at a school in Sofia, Bulgaria, he was impressed with the accuracy of the pupils. Every time the teacher asked a question every child raised his hand, and the answers always were right. The inspector congratulated the teacher. Pleased by his congratulations she confessed she had devised a "system" and had taught all her pupils to raise their right hand if they knew the answers and their left hand when they did not. She called it a "system" with right hands raised.

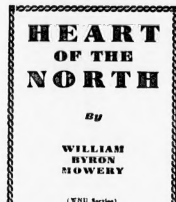
When an inspector called recently at a school in Sofia, Bulgaria, he was impressed with the accuracy of the pupils. Every time the teacher asked a question every child raised his hand, and the answers always were right. The inspector congrat

## HER HAND FELT DEAD

## Helpless With Rheumatism

At one time she thought she would lose the use of her right hand. But a blessing—in the form of Kruschen salts—put her on her feet again. "I was sure in a bad state," she writes. "In fact, I could not do my housework. I was so bad with rheumatism in my arms and hands, I could not sleep at night, and had to get up and heat water to ease my pain and numbness. I tried all the medicines. I rubbed it and plastered it—but it was still there. Then I saw a bottle of Kruschen salts. I could not hold anything, nor could I see a button on my arm would go down. I was advised to try Kruschen, and inside of three weeks I found such a change. I have kept on taking it, and am so thankful for the blessings I have received in Kruschen. Now I sleep all night and—thanks to Kruschen's help and relief—(Mrs.) J. H.

"The six salts in Kruschen stimulate the liver and kidneys to healthy regular action; assist them to get rid of the excess of uric acid which is the cause of all rheumatic suffering. When poisonous uric acid goes with its deposits of uric acid crystals—these and salts doing about these acids and pains going!"



WILLIAM KRUSCHEN, BOWERY

(WNU Series)

Copyright by William Kruschen Company

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

Before the spray from the plane's heavy fall had fairly settled, Alan saw his fist, sticking out of his jacket, looking back at the flags where the bandits lay hidden and the ready boy where Joyce had taken a temporary refuge.

For a moment, numbed by this sudden crash of all his plans, he stared speechlessly at that watery thousand yards. The launch was stranded miles away; Pedneault and Bill were both out of the reckoning; the plane was disabled; the bandits were open to recapture Joyce and escape in their canoes. In the space of five minutes his whole venture had come to nothing.

From the bandit's covert to the bog where Joyce was hiding was a scant two hundred yards. Whatever move he tried, he must act with lightning. In a very few minutes, when those men recovered their wits, they were going to seize their advantage; they were going to whip across the flags, through those flags and find her again. She would never flit out of their hands a second time.

Whirling on Buzzard, he demanded sharply: "You can't taxi back here. Can't get me close enough to use the bow?"

"Can't taxi a foot. Motor's out. They hit something; that's why the engine conked up. Think the wire to the timber box is cut."

"How long—so to fix that?"

"Take an hour."

Even as Buzzard spoke, Alan saw the bandits rise up ponder in the fog and start shoving their canoes into the water. They were going to drag across and recapture Joyce.

At the sight of that, his hesitancy was swept away. Nothing happened to the fuselage cubby, he jerked out the trail set with care. It unfolded it. Buzzard had been thrusting piers, wrench and tape into his pockets, but now he stepped and stared wide-eyed at the starting.

"Good Lord! You don't intend . . ."

"What else? Stand here and watch them hunt her down?"

"Across that open water? Right into their rifles? Them shooting into the fog from cover? Alan, don't! For God's sake, don't try that!"

Alan jammed the last thwart-put into its notch, lifted the canoe canoe.

NERVOUS WOMEN

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

handed down the water, flung in the paddle and jumped down upon a float.

"Hand me the Browning and the cartridge bags. Come alive! Don't you see they're starting across to get Joyce? Why shouldn't I go after them on open water? Larry Young told me once. Hand those things down!"

"But if you're going . . ." He seized the second rifle which had been Joyce's and flung a leg over the cork.

"I'm in on that, son."

Alan fended him back with an arm. "Stay here! That's what I mean! You can't help out there. If you'd go, if they'd sink the boat, we'd both be cut. Get busy on this plane. Fix it. You've got her rifle to fight 'em away from you. If they put me out of business, you can whip down and get Pedneault and fly over to join Bill. You three can carry it out with them."

He pushed off Buzzard's hand, skirted away from the plane and headed west toward that acre of flags. The bandits were the bandits had been driven to cover.

Piers in hand but his work forgotten, Buzzard climbed upon a wing to observe the outcome of that fearful uneven battle.

Alan's goal was a little patch of reeds three hundred and fifty yards from the bandits. It was a favorable place to fight from, when those four rifles yonder would be snarling at him from perfect hiding. The patch was merely a few yards square, the reeds only a couple of feet high, were so sparse that one could see through the bank and approach to it across that open water was a gauntlet of death.

But it was all the cover Alan saw, and it was better at least than nothing. The reeds meant that the water there was shallow enough for him to wade. Buzzard, by padding up, was fast with the canoe low-on, he believed he might get to the flags. Even so, once the Browning leaped into the air, the other three rifles in a few seconds.

The bandits had been shoving their heavily laden canoes back through the flags. By the time they were in the pond lying between them and Joyce. But when they saw him skirting away, they stopped, and he watched him for a few moments until his intention became unmistakable. Alan saw them hold a quick council. And they, as though realizing how deadly that open water stretch was, how impossible to cross in the face of four rifles, they decided to make a dash and scattered themselves in the flags and coiled away.

When he was still two hundred yards from the reed patch and nearly six hundred from the bandits, they opened on him. A rifle boomed dully like a carbine Winchester, and its bullet ricocheted off the water, a dozen feet to his left. Another barked at him. A third kicked up spume a little farther. Then the fourth, sharp-cracking, Savage spoke out. Better aimed, in the hands of a deadly marksman, it sent a bullet into the water, a few feet from the water, he voluntarily he winced and bent low.

The second bullet splintered a hole through the middle of his paddle, lifted for a stroke. His third, still closer, struck the water between paddle and gun, he started off, spun aside and tore through the fat side of the canvas craft, missing the middle thwart by an inch. The fourth elevated a little, sang past in silence, harmlessly, but with a murderous close, wh-ang that jerked a gun from his left.

The fifth bullet hit Alan. His left hand felt numb and paralyzed. Glancing down at it, he saw the blood start spurting—falling in crimson splashes upon the white canvas. And then he saw that his ring finger, almost completely severed, lay on the ground, a few feet from his left hand.

With one glance he realized his finger was beyond any surgery to restore. The dangling thing hampered his use of the paddle. As though its loss was of no consequence in these moments of life and death, he took firm hold of it and pulled it down the palm came free in a darting motion, he gripped the paddle and turned his eyes ahead again toward the thin patch of reeds, he was hit a second, and by the sixth and last bullet he was dead.

He did not realize there had been struck. Then he felt a pain like a hot iron pressing along his forehead; and something warm and crimson began trickling down into his eyes, half-blinding him.

The Savage did not shoot again just then. The breed was evidently retreating and lowering his head in respect. In the comparative safety Alan became aware that Buzzard was hoarsely shouting at him. Dimly he heard the phrasing frantic yell:

"Back away! For God's sake, back away! They'll kill you. Alan! Look across. To your right. Something like cover. . . . Back away, swing over there!"

Sickened by pain and bullet-shot, Alan scooped up a handful of water and dashed it across his eyes, so that he could see. Glancing north, vaguely wondering what cover Buzzard meant, he saw a little red tree two hundred yards distant. As he glanced at it, he saw that it was dry ground, standing five feet above water. A swamp nest, there, a huge structure of willow sticks and reeds, and tussock heads, almost completely covered.

Backing off a few dozen yards, he reached the canoe and flung his whole strength into reaching that swan nest.

The three bandits, knowing he was hard hit, seeing the wobbly, erratic course of the canoe, came bursting out of the flags with eager throats to finish him off.

A bullet, striking a few feet short, fished out of the water, and tore through the reeds. Alan laid his torso down the flag on the bottom to get the precious weapon away, and thrusting his foot above water, he staggered, he tried to stop the spout of water that was rapidly flooding his eyes.

In a hairy way he was conscious that the dreaded Savage was not shooting at him. He was still clear enough to realize that there must be some reason, some ominous reason, for that. What was staying that murderous gun?—when he had but a hundred yards to safety. Pausing a second, jerking his head around, he saw the canoe. The 'breed had leaped out of cover like the others; but had raced up along the flags edge and splashed out into knee-deep water. In deadly rage, he intended to end the way to one magazine of cartridges.

A moment after Alan turned to look the 'breed crowded, steadied his rifle and drew aim. Alan, not a step down, the bullet screamed over his head. He had been aimed at his head. By the fraction of a second he had saved his life. The next bullet struck him, burned through his shirt sleeve, tore a gaping fearful wound through the muscles of his forearm, and passed in front of his body, three inches from his heart.

Knowing that the next bullet would surely kill him, Alan flung himself bodily out of the boat to escape that dreaded rifle. Submerging himself with the craft between him and the threat of the canoe, he crawled, he crept, he clutched the gunwale with his shattered and bleeding hand. Pushing the clumsy craft, he started to swim, he a hundred feet and nearly six hundred from the bandits, they opened on him. A rifle boomed dully like a carbine Winchester, and its bullet ricocheted off the water, a dozen feet to his left. Another barked at him. A third kicked up spume a little farther. Then the fourth, sharp-cracking, Savage spoke out. Better aimed, in the hands of a deadly marksman, it sent a bullet into the water, a few feet from the water, he voluntarily he winced and bent low.

Staggering under his heavy burden, with his feet sinking into the quivering mud, he groped for the handle of his rifle, he staggered, he fell, he lay on his back, he was dead.

Nearly blinded, breathing in hoarse gasps, with his great strength ebbing away, he groped and stumbled through those last few yards to the tiny islet, and collapsed there behind the big swan nest.

For a little time, a minute or two, he lay quiet, breathing heavily, fighting down a nausea of pain. Dimly he heard those rifles still snarling at him and heard the hoarse shouting of his bandits whetting overhead and plucking into the mud and dry reeds.

(To Be Continued.)

Had Thrilling Adventure

Two Youths Make Bicycle Trip From South Africa To England

A thrilling adventure was completed by two young men, Richard S. Poulter, a German, and Kenneth D. Kockler, a South African. They traveled all the way from Johannesburg to London on bicycles fitted with engines of only one and a quarter horsepower. They traveled 15,000 miles by way of Nairobi, Harar, Cairo, Istanbul, Vienna, Berlin, and Amsterdam to London. On several parts of their route they traveled over paths through the bush where no motor-cycle or any other kind of mechanical transport had ever traveled before.

Summer travel excursions parties in Britain have been reduced to two cents a mile.

## Mysteries Of The Sea

Every Coast Has Its Story Of Vanished Ships

The "Zebra" was a sailing ship, and during the war was running between England and France under Government commission. One day she was found drifting derelict in the English Channel, a mile or two from Cornwall.

She was not, obviously, a derelict. All her sails were properly set, and she was in first-class condition. But the way she was sailing prompted investigation and it was discovered that there was not a living soul on board. On the cabin table was a meal all ready for the eating; everything was in perfect order; there were no signs of a fight, or anything to account for the absence of master and men.

Yet they had all vanished completely, leaving no trace. Nothing has ever been heard of them since, nor the mystery of their disappearance explained.

They may have been victims of some enemy craft. That is the presumption. But the fact has never been established.

Another mystery of this character was the disappearance of the crew of the German fishing-boat "Scharnhorst," which one winter's day set out from its home port on a trip to the White Sea. It never returned. A long time afterwards, the vessel was found, locked in a mass of snow and ice, by the crew of a Norwegian whaler. There was nothing wrong with the ship, but the crew had vanished. Their fate is still a mystery.

The mystery of the American collier "Cyclops," whose disappearance during the war was never explained, is rapidly attaining the character of a sea legend among American sailors.

She vanished an hour or two after "speaking" with another vessel flying the American flag, in a sea like a sailcloth. Alan. Not a single way was ever found—nothing to give a hint of what happened to ship and crew.

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Summer travel excursions parties in Britain have been reduced to two cents a mile.

## THE TIRE that TAUGHT THRETS to THOSE who DARE

GET the most for your money—buy Firestone—the tire that gives you 25 to 40% longer tire life at no extra cost. Think of it—extra strength—extra safety—extra mileage and only in Firestone can you get all these features—

- 1 TWO EXTRA CORD FLIES UNDER THE TREAD make the tire safe at any speed.
- 2 GUM-DIPPED CORD BODY with 58% longer life.
- 3 BALANCED CONSTRUCTION holds the tire on the road at high speeds.
- 4 SILENT, SAFETY TREAD made wider, deeper and gives 25% more non-skid life.
- 5 AMAZING NEW GUARANTEE protects you against blowouts, cuts, bruises and all other road hazards, except punctures for twelve months.

Replace worn tires. See the nearest Firestone Dealer today.

## High Speed Tires

ALBERTA DEALERS  
ACME—R. N. Widom.  
ARROWWOOD—Larson Implement Co.  
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BIG V—McAllister Motors.  
SEDEWICK—Richardson Bros.  
STONEY PLAIN—Barth & Anderson.  
VERMILION—D. L. Kennedy.  
VIRGINIA—McAlister & Sons.  
WETASKIWIN—R. S. Service Station.  
DAWSON CREEK—W. Haug.  
FORT ST. JOHN—Bovess & Son.  
MANITOBA DEALERS  
BALDWIN—Hunter & Gemmill.  
BELMONT—D. Maloney.  
BINSKART—Drever Bros. Garage.  
CHATHAM—C. Starr.  
CARTWRIGHT—J. H. Newman.  
DUNDAS—C. Starr.  
SHOAL LAKE—Mugrove & Nison.  
SOMERSET—Louis Girouard.  
STONEWALL—Stonewall Motor.  
WAWANEA—J. J. Sweeney.

## World's Largest Dam

Immense Artificial Lake To Be Created In Nevada

Construction of the world's greatest dam was started in Nevada recently. Valuable ceremony the pouring of concrete into the river bed foundation for Boulder Dam began. For the first time in two years this pouring of 7,000,000 tons in all will continue. This will raise a vast concrete structure, 730 feet from the foundation rock to the crest of the dam, to the height of the Colorado 582 feet to create the greatest artificial lake man so far has tried to build.

August 1, 1935, is the date the dam will be finished. It will be 1,180 feet across and will require 5,500,000 barrels of cement in its construction.

## Noisy Northern Lights

Aurora Borealis Makes Hearing Sound In Northern Skies

When the Aurora borealis flings its gorgeous draperies across the northern Canadian sky it is audible, according to C. Beals, astronomer of Victoria. In a paper read before the fifth Pacific Science Congress at Seattle, Mr. Beals confirmed what many have lived in the north take for granted. He declared that in an extended analysis of observations made by residents of northern Canada, nearly 150 persons reported having heard the auroral sound. They describe it variously as a hissing, swishing or rustling sound. Mr. Beals said, and reports agree with those going back into history of the north to the time of Samuel Hearne in 1797.

## SOURD ON THE WORLD?—THAT'S LIVER

Wake up your Liver

Many people who live long, healthy and happy lives are those who keep their livers in good condition. The liver is the most important organ in the body and it is the only one that can be replaced. If it becomes diseased, the whole body suffers. The best way to keep the liver in good condition is to eat a healthy diet and to exercise regularly. The liver also plays a role in the production of bile, which is necessary for the digestion of food. If the liver is not working properly, the body will not be able to digest food properly and the person will feel tired and weak.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is a powerful liver tonic that will help to restore the liver to its normal state of health. It contains a combination of natural ingredients that are known to be effective in treating liver disease. The pills are easy to take and they have no harmful side effects. They are available in most drug stores and health food stores.

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## Little Helps For This Week

"Search me O God, and know my heart: try me, and know my thoughts: and see if there is any wicked way in me; and lead me in the way everlasting."—Psalm 139:23, 24.

Save us from the evil where. From the heart that thinketh wrong, a stain the soul is dyed by sin. That divide the soul from Thee.

Such as are by habitual thought; such also will be the character of thy mind; for the soul is dyed by its thoughts. Dye it then with a continuous series of thoughts such as these: "Where a man can live there he can live well," for if he must live in a palace, he can also live well in a palace.—Marcus Antoninus.

Who is there that sets himself the task of steadily watching his thoughts for the space of one hour, with the view of preserving his mind in a simple, humble, helpful condition, but will speedily discern the self-reflecting, self-admiring emotion as a stain the soul is dyed by sin.

By subjecting it to a simple impregnation process word has been made bullet-proof, wind-proof and water-proof in Germany.

Second-hand car salesman (on trial ground)—"This car is sound in every particular."

Prospective Buyer—"So I hear."

"Make a sentence containing the word 'omnivorous'."

"Omnivorous happy as when I'm playing football."

Of about 400 varieties of daffodils are now being grown in British Columbia and the number is steadily increasing.

Angler (to rival proudly displaying catch): "Thank goodness, you've caught him. I'm tired of throwing the little beggar back."

It dusts—as it cleans—as it polishes.

Applied Chemical Products

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND

W. N. 1, 1938



## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of Business and District  
\$2.50 to the United States  
Subscription price \$2.00 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain.

R. S. Service A. Harkin  
Proprietors

Thursday, July 13th, 1933

Miss Hazel Northcott is home for the summer vacation.

Miss L. Widdows, of Windsor, Ont., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Storey.

A large number from town attended the Picnic at Mayfield on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. McGill and Mrs. D. McEachern, returned on Friday from a holiday vacation spent in the East.

Miss Sophie Mahara, returned on Friday from a holiday vacation spent with relatives near Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Sandercock, returned on Monday from a car trip into the Lloydminster district.

Mrs. H. Crozier is cursing an injury to her leg, which she sustained in jumping from a rig when the horse became balky.

Mrs. C. R. Moore, and daughter, Jean, left on Tuesday morning on a vacation trip to Fort James in Prairie and Kenora, Ont.

Mrs. E. S. Sexton, Mrs. K. L. Spencer and son, Lloyd, and A. Harkin, were the visitors of Mr. and Mrs. H. McCullough and family, of Buffalo, Alta., over Sunday.

A. Clarkson, with two sons of Mrs. Acker, visited here from Kimberley, Sunday, Mrs. Clarkson and daughter of Mrs. Acker, accompanied them on their return trip.

The Excelsior branch of the Canadian Legion invites (All Veterans) of the district to attend the Basket Picnic to be held at Montclair-Eyre Park on July 19th at 1 p.m. All Veterans and family or friends.

The W.M.S. will have a sewing meeting at the home of Mrs. J. Kelly, on Wednesday afternoon, July 19th, at 3 p.m. Ladies are urged to come and assist with Supply Work.

Only those live who do good.—Tobias.

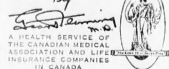
GENTLEMEN—Purchase Personal Drug supplies. Send for catalogue or \$1.00 for 12 assorted samples. New kinds. Highest quality. Post paid in plain wrapper Sunday as order received.—National Distributors, Box 443, Regina, Sask.

Dr. A. K. McNeill  
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)  
Physician and Surgeon  
Phone 44  
Office - - - Centre Street

DENTIST  
Dr. DOWLER  
Thursdays and Fridays  
Arriving on Wednesday night  
Offices: Royal Bank Building  
(Opposite Hotel)  
AT LEADER:  
Saturdays, Sundays and Tuesdays  
Private on Wednesdays

DOMINION CAFE  
FIRST CLASS MEALS  
Good Dinners  
Always a Full Stock Carried  
Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes  
ICE CREAM & SUNDAES  
Dance and other theatre lunches  
A Place of City Style.

## HEALTH



A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

## Biliousness

Biliousness is a term of today that is not as commonly used as it was in the past generation. It is still heard, however, in descriptions of a condition of which the usual symptoms are headaches, dizziness, indigestion, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, and a depressed, tired feeling.

This condition is described as biliousness because the vomiting which occurs usually brings up bile, and so it is supposed that the liver, which manufactures the bile, is out of order.

In such cases, the liver is out of order, but the liver is not to blame. This organ carries on its work day by day, and is not upset, but it is called upon to do more work than it is capable of doing, then trouble results.

If, for example, too much much food is eaten, particularly if the over-indulgence is in sweets and fats, there is a great apt to be an upset of the digestive system, constipation occurs and the liver is over-worked. When the liver is unable to function properly, the whole body suffers and the individual feels depressed or "blue."

This condition does not call for purgatives or liver pills. What is needed is simple food and reasonable attention to the manner of living. If the body is over-loaded with foods, the machine becomes choked and cannot function properly. If waste materials are not got rid of, the machine cannot run smoothly.

The eating of a wide variety of plain foods is important. Over-indulgence in any particular food must be avoided. Food must be thoroughly chewed. Meals should be taken at regular hours and not hurriedly.

The body requires exercise, which is best obtained in games, or in some outdoor activity, such as walking or gardening. A glass or two of water upon rising and between meals is desirable. Regular elimination can be secured through the establishment of a regular toilet habit, together with exercise and diet.

It is the neglect of these habits which results in attacks of biliousness or sick headaches. There is nothing else that will take the place of these requirements; certainly nothing in the form of medicine. Health is not found in a bottle of medicine. It comes through the way of living and in no other way.

## R.M. of Mantling—cont.

25-28 w 8 to N.E. 12-26 29; west 1 mile and north 1 mile, new grading, 300.00. Car. unan.

As the council has not yet been advised of the accounts to be collected by this work, it may be necessary when these come to hand to make some adjustment of the amounts to be expended on the different projects; the object being to have the work done at locations

Re Joseph Michael Niwa, who died on the 20th day of November, 1931, at EMPRESS, Alberta.

Creditors and others having claims against the estate of the above deceased, should give notice in writing, to Mrs. Mary Niwa, Empress, Alberta, who is Administrator of the estate, before the first day of July, 1933.

Dated at Empress, Alberta, the 31st day of July, 1933.

MARY NIWA, Administrator, per H. J. DUFF, her solicitor.

convenient to those working on same and at the same time to have completed continuous stretches of road that can be maintained after it has been expended.

Dahl—That a resolution also be sent to E. S. Whitley, M.L.A., Minister of Highways, then Affairs and Premier, requesting that an official be sent in to inspect crop conditions and make some provision for relief road work on which residents may be able to earn something for the maintenance of their families.

Walker—That offer of A. G. (oldhouse) to give transfer of title to N.W. 3-27-28 w 3 for the amount of taxes due, 33.26, be accepted.

Kinch—That accounts passed by finance committee be paid: Seed grain, H. Leech, 20.75; D. Hewitt, 5.09; E. Stohley, 53.40; J. A. MacKenzie, 18.35; H. Dosh, 70.80.

Hospitalization—Alsack, 277-25; Empress, 253.00; Estonia, 114.60.

Postage, stationery.—Mantling phone, 1.32; Empress Express, \$1.00; Star Phoenix, 4.50; Sect., postage, May, 9.30; Ditto, June and freight, 17.95.

Relief, Empress Lbr. Yards, 2.50; Arneson store, 5.00; Empress Lbr. Yards, bldg. acct., 85; City Calgary hospital, 5.00; Roads, Div. 4, A. G. Rodhouse, 8.00; Div. 6, Day sheet, 242.80; Beaver Lbr. Yards, Div. 6, 13.75; J. Brand, Div. 5, 23.00; Div. 2, Hitchcock, 30.65; Ass. R.M. Gopher poison, 300.00; Med. Hst. Hospital, Roberts, 10.07; Pound-keepers compensation, 3, 9.74. Total, \$1516.03.

Referred to council: Dahl—That account of Stoll.

—THE—

Empress Meat Market

SEE US..

For All Kinds

of

Cooked, Fresh and

Smoked Meats

and Fish

Patronize Your Local Butcher

—THE—

Empress Meat Market

SEE US..

For All Kinds

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Smoked Meats

and Fish

Patronize Your Local Butcher

—THE—

Empress Meat Market

SEE US..

For All Kinds

steamer for meat supplied to camp on contract No. 2, 1930, be paid, 11 10.

The Secretary was instructed to write Dr. MacCharles re his account.

Rowles—That we are unable to recommend application for loan under assisted families scheme, as applicants do not qualify under the conditions of the plan.

Hawth—That the Secretary be appointed tax collector until next meeting and be paid at the rate of 8c. per mile for each mile necessarily travelled.—Ayes, 6; nays, 1.

The meeting adjourned at 12 p.m. to meet again on Monday, August 7, at 10 a.m. at the municipal office.

C. Evans Sargent, Sec. -Trous.

Quality in Flaxseed—cont.

directed to the speed of the separator. There should be no end play to cause cracking or twisting of the seed. In a twelve bar cylinder the speed should run at 980 to 1000 revolutions per minute. No. 1 C.W. flax must not contain more than 12 1/2 per cent damaged grains by weight.

The oil content of Canadian flax seed is very good. Variations occur between varieties. A variety may also vary from season to season, depending upon the effect of climate on the growth and development of the plant. The Cereal Division of the Experimental Farms is making a study of quality of Canadian varieties of flax with the object in view of producing varieties with a higher content of oil of more superior drying qualities.—Exp. Farms Note.

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